SCIP

Based on Hospital Process of Care Measures – National Average

Measure Name
Heart attack patients given fibrinolytic medication within 30 minutes of arrival Higher percentages are better
Heart attack patients given PCI within 90 minutes of arrival Higher percentages are better
Heart attack patients given aspirin at discharge Higher percentages are better
Heart attack patients given a prescription for a statin at discharge Higher percentages are better
Heart failure patients given discharge instructions Higher percentages are better
Heart failure patients given an evaluation of Left Ventricular Systolic (LVS) function Higher percentages are better
Heart failure patients given ACE inhibitor or ARB for Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction (LVSD) Higher percentages are better
Pneumonia patients whose initial emergency room blood culture was performed prior to the administration of the first hospital dose of antibiotics Higher percentages are better

SCIP

Based on Hospital Process of Care Measures – National Average

Condition	Category	National Process of Care Rate
Heart Attack or Chest Pain	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:	60
Heart Attack or Chest Pain	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:	95
Heart Attack or Chest Pain	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:	99
Heart Attack or Chest Pain	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:	98
Heart Failure	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:	93
Heart Failure	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:	99
Heart Failure	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:	96
Pneumonia	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:	97

Pneumonia patients given the most appropriate initial antibiotic(s) Higher percentages are better

Surgery patients who were given an antibiotic at the right time (within one hour before surgery) to help prevent infection Higher percentages are better

Surgery patients whose preventive antibiotics were stopped at the right time (within 24 hours after surgery) Higher percentages are better

Patients who got treatment at the right time (within 24 hours before or after their surgery) to help prevent blood clots after certain types of surgery Higher percentages are better

Surgery patients who were taking heart drugs called beta blockers before coming to the hospital, who were kept on the beta blockers during the period just before and after their surgery Higher percentages are better

Surgery patients who were given the right kind of antibiotic to help prevent infection Higher percentages are better

Heart surgery patients whose blood sugar (blood glucose) is kept under good control in the days right after surgery Higher percentages are better

Surgery patients whose urinary catheters were removed on the first or second day after surgery Higher percentages are better

Patients having surgery who were actively warmed in the operating room or whose body temperature was near normal by the end of surgery Higher percentages are better

Pneumonia	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:	95
Surgical Care Improvement Project	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:	98
Surgical Care Improvement Project	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:	97
Surgical Care Improvement Project	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:	97
Surgical Care Improvement Project	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:	97
Surgical Care Improvement Project	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:	99
Surgical Care Improvement Project	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:	96
Surgical Care Improvement Project	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:	95
Surgical Care Improvement Project	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:	100

Surgery patients whose doctors ordered treatments to prevent blood clots after certain types of surgeries Higher percentages are better

Average (median) time patients spent in the emergency department, before they were admitted to the hospital as an inpatient A lower number of minutes is better

Average (median) time patients spent in the emergency department, after the doctor decided to admit them as an inpatient before leaving the emergency department for their inpatient room A lower number of minutes is better

Patients assessed and given influenza vaccination Higher percentages are better

Patients assessed and given pneumonia vaccination Higher percentages are better

Children who received reliever medication while hospitalized for asthma Higher percentages are better

Children who received systemic corticosteroid medication (oral and IV medication that reduces inflammation and controls symptoms) while hospitalized for asthma Higher percentages are better

Children and their caregivers who received a home management plan of care document while hospitalized for asthma Higher percentages are better

Average number of minutes before outpatients with chest pain or possible heart attack who needed specialized care were transferred to another hospital A lower

	submitting data:	
Surgical Care Improvement Project	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:	98
Emergency Department	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:	274
Emergency Department	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:	96
Preventive Care	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:	86
Preventive Care	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:	88
Children's Asthma	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:	100
Children's Asthma	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:	100
Children's Asthma	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:	86
Heart Attack or Chest Pain	National Average	59

number of minutes is better

Average number of minutes before outpatients with chest pain or possible heart attack got an ECG A lower number of minutes is better

Outpatients with chest pain or possible heart attack who got drugs to break up blood clots within 30 minutes of arrival Higher percentages are better

Outpatients with chest pain or possible heart attack who got aspirin within 24 hours of arrival Higher percentages are better

Outpatients having surgery who got an antibiotic at the right time (within one hour before surgery) Higher percentages are better

Outpatients having surgery who got the right kind of antibiotic Higher percentages are better

Average time patients spent in the emergency department before being sent home A lower number of minutes is better

Average time patients spent in the emergency department before they were seen by a healthcare professional A lower number of minutes is better

Average time patients who came to the emergency department with broken bones had to wait before receiving pain medication A lower number of minutes is better

	of Hospitals submitting data:	
Heart Attack or Chest Pain	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:	7
Heart Attack or Chest Pain	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:	59
Heart Attack or Chest Pain	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:	97
Surgical Care Improvement Project	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:	97
Surgical Care Improvement Project	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:	97
Emergency Department	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:	139
Emergency Department	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:	29
Pain Management	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:	60

Percentage of patients who came to the emergency department with stroke symptoms who received brain scan results within 45 minutes of arrival Higher percentages are better

Median Time to Fibrinolysis

Heart attack patients given fibrinolytic medication within 30 minutes of arrival Higher percentages are better

Heart attack patients given PCI within 90 minutes of arrival Higher percentages are better

Heart attack patients given aspirin at discharge Higher percentages are better

Heart attack patients given a prescription for a statin at discharge Higher percentages are better

Stroke	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:	45
Heart Attack or Chest Pain	National Average of Hospitals submitting data:	28
Heart Attack or Chest Pain	Top 10% of Hospitals submitting data scored equal to or higher than	100
Heart Attack or Chest Pain	Top 10% of Hospitals submitting data scored equal to or higher than	100
Heart Attack or Chest Pain	Top 10% of Hospitals submitting data scored equal to or higher than	100
Heart Attack or Chest Pain	Top 10% of Hospitals submitting data scored equal to or higher than	100

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Based on Hospital Process of Care Measures – National Average

Heart failure patients given discharge instructions Higher percentages are better

Heart failure patients given an evaluation of Left Ventricular Systolic (LVS) function Higher percentages are better

Heart failure patients given ACE inhibitor or ARB for Left Ventricular Systolic Dysfunction (LVSD) Higher percentages are better

Pneumonia patients whose initial emergency room blood culture was performed prior to the administration of the first hospital dose of antibiotics Higher percentages are better

Pneumonia patients given the most appropriate initial antibiotic(s) Higher percentages are better

Surgery patients who were given an antibiotic at the right time (within one hour before surgery) to help prevent infection Higher percentages are better

SCIP

Based on Hospital Process of Care Measures – National Average

Heart Failure	Top 10% of Hospitals submitting data scored equal to or higher than	100
Heart Failure	Top 10% of Hospitals submitting data scored equal to or higher than	100
Heart Failure	Top 10% of Hospitals submitting data scored equal to or higher than	100
Pneumonia	Top 10% of Hospitals submitting data scored equal to or higher than	100
Pneumonia	Top 10% of Hospitals submitting data scored equal to or higher than	100
Surgical Care Improvement Project	Top 10% of Hospitals	100

Surgery patients whose preventive antibiotics were stopped at the right time (within 24 hours after surgery) Higher percentages are better

Patients who got treatment at the right time (within 24 hours before or after their surgery) to help prevent blood clots after certain types of surgery Higher percentages are better

Surgery patients who were taking heart drugs called beta blockers before coming to the hospital, who were kept on the beta blockers during the period just before and after their surgery Higher percentages are better

Surgery patients who were given the right kind of antibiotic to help prevent infection Higher percentages are better

Heart surgery patients whose blood sugar (blood glucose) is kept under good control in the days right after surgery Higher percentages are better

	Hospitals submitting data scored equal to or higher than	
Surgical Care Improvement Project	Top 10% of Hospitals submitting data scored equal to or higher than	100
Surgical Care Improvement Project	Top 10% of Hospitals submitting data scored equal to or higher than	100
Surgical Care Improvement Project	Top 10% of Hospitals submitting data scored equal to or higher than	100
Surgical Care Improvement Project	Top 10% of Hospitals submitting data scored equal to or higher than	100
Surgical Care Improvement Project	Top 10% of Hospitals submitting data	100

Surgery patients whose urinary catheters were removed on the first or second day after surgery Higher percentages are better

Patients having surgery who were actively warmed in the operating room or whose body temperature was near normal by the end of surgery Higher percentages are better

Surgery patients whose doctors ordered treatments to prevent blood clots after certain types of surgeries Higher percentages are better

Average (median) time patients spent in the emergency department, before they were admitted to the hospital as an inpatient A lower number of minutes is better

Average (median) time patients spent in the emergency department, after the doctor decided to admit them as an inpatient before leaving the emergency department for their inpatient room A lower number of minutes is better

	submitting data scored equal to or higher than	
Surgical Care Improvement Project	Top 10% of Hospitals submitting data scored equal to or higher than	100
Surgical Care Improvement Project	Top 10% of Hospitals submitting data scored equal to or higher than	100
Surgical Care Improvement Project	Top 10% of Hospitals submitting data scored equal to or higher than	100
Emergency Department	Top 10% of Hospitals submitting data scored equal to or higher than	175
Emergency Department	Top 10% of Hospitals submitting data scored equal to	42

Patients assessed and given influenza vaccination Higher percentages are better

Patients assessed and given pneumonia vaccination Higher percentages are better

Average number of minutes before outpatients with chest pain or possible heart attack who needed specialized care were transferred to another hospital A lower number of minutes is better

Average number of minutes before outpatients with chest pain or possible heart attack got an ECG A lower number of minutes is better

Outpatients with chest pain or possible heart attack who got drugs to break up blood clots within 30 minutes of arrival Higher percentages are better

	scored equal to or higher than	
Preventive Care	Top 10% of Hospitals submitting data scored equal to or higher than	98
Preventive Care	Top 10% of Hospitals submitting data scored equal to or higher than	98
Heart Attack or Chest Pain	Top 10% of Hospitals submitting data scored equal to or higher than	38
Heart Attack or Chest Pain	Top 10% of Hospitals submitting data scored equal to or higher than	3
Heart Attack or Chest Pain	Top 10% of Hospitals submitting data scored equal to or higher than	100

Outpatients with chest pain or possible heart attack who got aspirin within 24 hours of arrival Higher percentages are better

Outpatients having surgery who got an antibiotic at the right time (within one hour before surgery) Higher percentages are better

Outpatients having surgery who got the right kind of antibiotic Higher percentages are better

Average time patients spent in the emergency department before being sent home A lower number of minutes is better

Average time patients spent in the emergency department before they were seen by a healthcare professional A lower number of minutes is better

	or higher than	
Heart Attack or Chest Pain	Top 10% of Hospitals submitting data scored equal to or higher than	100
Surgical Care Improvement Project	Top 10% of Hospitals submitting data scored equal to or higher than	100
Surgical Care Improvement Project	Top 10% of Hospitals submitting data scored equal to or higher than	100
Emergency Department	Top 10% of Hospitals submitting data scored equal to or higher than	92
Emergency Department	Top 10% of Hospitals submitting data scored equal to or higher than	14

Average time patients who came to the emergency department with broken bones had to wait before receiving pain medication A lower number of minutes is better

Percentage of patients who came to the emergency department with stroke symptoms who received brain scan results within 45 minutes of arrival Higher percentages are better

Median Time to Fibrinolysis

SCIP

Based on Hospital Process of Care Measures – National Average

Pain Management	Top 10% of Hospitals submitting data scored equal to or higher than	37
Stroke	Top 10% of Hospitals submitting data scored equal to or higher than	100
Heart Attack or Chest Pain	Top 10% of Hospitals submitting data scored equal to or higher than	20